

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

1 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.]

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1805.

[No. 2259.]

POINT HOTEL.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Newport, and the public in general, THAT he has opened a Hotel in that large, and elegant three story white House situated on Point, No. 9, Washington-Street, a little south of the Point-Ferry. This part of the town is well known to be, by far, the most pleasant in Newport, it being, at present, a little remote from the centre of business, may best suit those who may wish to live retired; where they may rest assured being accommodated to their satisfaction, by their obedient and very humble servant,
WILLIAM ROBERTS.
Newport, July 19, 1805.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.
CHRISTOPHER C. CHAMPLIN, Adm'r.
Newport, June 21, 1805.

JOHN BOURS,

AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE,
HAVING lately made an addition to his former assortment of GOODS, thanks his friends, and old customers, for favours received, and again invites them to make trial of the cheapness of many articles called for at this season—particularly white and black cotton Cambricks, of different widths and quality—Mullins of most kinds—superfine and middling black Navy Blue—London brown, and mixed Broadcloths and Cassimeres—cotton Cassimeres, with as general a variety, and as low as to be found in any shop in Newport.
July 5, 1804.

JOB SHEARMAN,

At No's. 173 and 175,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A CONSIGNMENT of 23 Barrels of Beef, which he offers for Sale, on reasonable terms.
He keeps constantly for Sale,
Flour by the barrel, of a superior quality, and Black-Wheat do. at Retail.
He has likewise for Sale,
A very good Assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased for Cash, at Boston, which he will sell very low.—Also Groceries as usual; Honey by the gallon; New Rice; and a quantity of North-American Corn and Boards.
A fresh supply of Cotton Yarn; cotton Bed-ticks; cotton Shirting; cotton Stripes, &c. all at the manufacturing prices.
N. B. Wants to purchase, 200 lbs. old Copper and Brass.
Newport, 7th of 6th Month, 1805.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Valuable FARM, on the South-end of the Island of Prudence, containing five hundred and thirty acres of Land, with the Dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, and other buildings thereon standing.—The above Farm will be sold whole, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser.—For further particulars and terms apply to
JAMES ROBINSON,
At Newport.
May 24, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,
On the most reasonable Terms,
A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Myrick Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,
TIN-PLATE WORKER
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,
THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his Shop No. 117, Thames-Street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this State. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.
Newport, March 15, 1805.

NEW AUCTION STORE.

THE subscribers having provided themselves with a suitable and convenient Store. No. 95, Thames-Street, corner of Market-Square, to commence the Auction and Commission business, take this method of soliciting the kind patronage of their friends and the public in general, flattering themselves that their steady attention to the interests of such as will entrust them with the sale of their Goods and Effects, will merit the continuance of their favours.
SAMUEL & JOSHUA LOPEZ.
Newport, June 28, 1805.

NEW GOODS. SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,
Have just received, in addition to their former assortment, a supply of new Goods, purchased in New-York with cash, which they are determined to sell as low by wholesale or retail, as can anywhere be purchased in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT
Dutch black Cloth
Best superfine English blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Cassimeres
Fine Shirting Cottons
Irish Linens and Diapers
Veivers and cotton Cassimeres
Men's fine cotton Hose
Men's black and white English silk ditto
Men's white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins, &c.
Durants and Russells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lute-string Umbrellas
Newport, June 14, 1805.

India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Mullins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit silk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do. Sattins and Medes
French and India Lute-strings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk netted Shawls
Chambray Mullins
Very cheap India and English Calicoes, &c. &c.

THE Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Elizabeth Haffeman, late of said Portsmouth, Widow, deceased, represented Insolvent.—Notify all persons having any demands against said estate, to exhibit the same to either of the subscribers, at our respective dwellings, within six months from the date hereof, that being the time allowed by said court.—No accounts will be allowed, unless properly authenticated.

HENRY LAWTON.
ROBERT DENNIS, jun. } Com'rs.
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM DEDRICK, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, July 8, 1805.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS
INFORMS his customers and others, he has just received, per the Ship Pomona, from London, via New-York, an additional assortment of Hardware and other Goods, which, with his former, makes a very large and extensive assortment; which he is selling on the most reasonable terms; amongst which are, a large assortment of coloured Threads, sewing Silk, silk Twill, &c. &c.
Newport, July 12, 1805.

Just Received, and for Sale, by
GARDNER & DEAN,
THIRTY Hogheads New-England Rum.
20 Casks Madeira Wine.
Pipes Brandy.
6 Hogheads Tobacco.
25 Barrels Beef.
2 Casks patent Shot.
1 Bale Senza.
25 Bales India white and coloured Goods.
6 Trunks printed Calicoes.
1 Do. Cambric Mullin.
2 Casks Bandannas.
1 Do. Perfum.
1 Trunk Umbrellas.
2 Boxes thread Laces.
2 Do. Linens.
With a great Variety of other Goods, which will be sold very low for Cash, or approved credit. Auctions to be continued regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays, at X o'clock, A. M.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

DR. HALL'S NEW-INVENTED ITCH SOLUTION;
WHICH effectually cures the ITCH, and all other eruptions on the skin, such as Salt-Rheum, Ring-Worms, Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Sun-burns, &c.
Whoever wishes to be cured of that disagreeable disorder called the Itch, may do it with all safety, without any trouble or disagreeable smell, in twenty-four hours, by applying this liquid to the parts affected a few times. This Solution will be found a safe, certain, and convenient remedy, at home or on a journey, without the filth of grease, the stench of sulphur, or poison of mercury.
Price for 2 oz. vials, 50 cents.
FOR SALE, BY
ISAAC THOMPSON,
Of New-London.
The above may also be had, at the Drug and Medicine Store of JAMES TAYLOR, NO. 149, Thames-Street, Newport.
July 12, 1805.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscribers inform the public, That they have opened a Lumber Yard at their Wharf on the Point, under the firm of Barlow, Chase, and Clarke; where they will furnish Lumber of every description on the most reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, for cash or approved credit.
JESSE BARLOW.
BENJAMIN CHASE.
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.
Newport, May 5, 1805.

PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Just Received, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,
AN additional assortment of the above articles, comprising a number of new and elegant Patterns, all of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.
Newport, May 3, 1805.

THE Subscriber being appointed Administrator on the estate of Capt. RICHARD UPRICE, late of North-Kingtown, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and all persons who have demands against said estate, to present the same for adjustment to
DANIEL E. UPDIKE, Adm'r.
Wickford, March 19, 1805.

TAYLORING BUSINESS.
ABNER TABER,
INFORMS all those who incline to favour him with their employment, that he now carries on the above business, in the Shop of Mr. Nicholas Jeffroy, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas, No. 127, Thames-Street; where strict attention will be given to their commands.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

JOHN SHEARMAN
Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general,
THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to No. 133, Thames-Street, opposite Messrs. Gardner and Dean's Auction-Store; where he has for Sale, as usual, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. as cheap as Ever.
Newport, May 31, 1805.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
(Price One Dollar per Dozen, and 12 1-2 Cents single)

AN excellent new Publication, (consisting of more than 70 pages) entitled
FRIENDLY VISIT
TO THE
HOUSE OF MOURNING.
IN THE DAY OF ADVERSITY, CONSIDER—
Eccl. vii. 14.

Many are the layings of the Wife,
In ancient and in modern books enroll'd,
Extolling Patience—
But to th' afflicted, in his pangs, their sound Little prevails; or rather seems a tune Harsh, and of dissonant mood from his complaint,
Unless he feel within
Some source of consolation from above;
Secret refreshings that repair his strength,
And fainting spirits uphold. MILTON.

JOHN BAKER
HAS FOR SALE,
PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hoghead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hoghead.
500 bushels of Turke-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels NO. 2 Beef.
Newport, June 28, 1805.

DAVID WILLIAMS,
HAS FOR SALE,
GENUINE Essence of Spruce, by the large or small quantity.
Also, Harley and Flax-Seed WIRE-RIDDLES, of the most approved kind, by the dozen or single
Newport, 16th of 5th Month, 1805.

FOR SALE,
THE Schooner MOUNT-HOPE, of about Ninety Tons burthen.—For further particulars and terms apply to
JESSE BARLOW—or CORNELIUS BENNETT.
Newport, July 5, 1805.

BOWEN & ENNIS
Offer for SALE,
THIRTY Quarter-casks of Lisbon Wine, excellent flavour and quality; and three thousand bushels of Bonavilla Salt, now landing from the Brig John Adams, at Stevens's Wharf.—Likewise Turke-Island Salt, suitable for Dairies, by the hundred bushels or less quantity.—Groceries, Ship-Chandlery, Naval-Stores, Anchors, &c. &c. cheap as usual.
Newport, June 14, 1805.

FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH LYON,
150 Barrels Tar,
150 Barrels Pitch.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT. TO FARMERS AND LABORERS.

On the Use of Ardent Spirits in Summer Harvest.

THROUGHOUT the season of harvest, the careful and industrious farmer eats his bread in the sweat of his face.—At this season especially, he must attend closely to his business, and drive it with spirit. If he employs laborers, he finds it necessary to be with them as constantly as possible—directing their work and encouraging them to industry by his own example; and such severe toils as he himself and his laborers endure in the scorching heat of the sun, and from the morning to the evening of the longest days, necessarily require a plenty of the most nourishing and strengthening food and drink. It seems to be a prevailing opinion, of late years, that rum is the staff of life for laboring people, especially in hot weather; and that they must take into their bowels large draughts of liquid fire, to guard them against the scorching heat of the sun!—This is a false and pernicious notion.—Men were strong to labor and could endure hard toils in the hottest weather, when rum was not known in the world.

It is said, that "the ancient Romans and Carthaginians supported the fatigues of laborious marches, in the warmest climates and seasons, and under a load of arms, which in some instances weighed sixty pounds, without any other liquor to ally their thirst, than vinegar and water." What toils were endured by the first settlers of New-England—toils which could hardly be sustained by their descendants of the present generation; yet they had neither rum, nor brandy, nor whiskey. They had not even cider, their drink was Adam's ale, or simple water.

As if the people of the present age were under the operation of the hydrophobia, they seem, many of them, terribly afraid of water. A few persons have destroyed their lives by drinking large draughts of cold water, while they were heated; hence the silly conclusion is drawn that it is dangerous in hot weather, to drink water, unless it be mixed with spirits; whereas for one life that has been destroyed by drinking water, a thousand, in all probability have been destroyed (latterly in this country) by drinking rum—rummy and whiskey.—Every well person that wishes for the continuance of his health, should make good water his principal drink. It is the wholesome beverage that nature has provided for all her children. Yet would I not condemn the moderate and reasonable use of spirits; and none surely deserve or need them more, than men who labor hard in the field during the summer months. A small quantity of spirits is a cordial to the heated and fatigued laborer; a large quantity enfeebles, and tends to destroy him.

Thirty years ago, half a pint of rum, a day, was thought a plentiful allowance for a reaper or a mower. Now a reaper or a mower often swallows a quart of spirits, a day.—This is but little short of downright murder. It leads eventually to the destruction of health and life, as well as morals; and it diminishes the strength of the laborer, and disables him from performing the quantity of labor that he might otherwise easily do. There is no real nourishment in ardent spirits; they operate as a stimulant, and (if taken plentifully) as soon as their stimulating force is spent, correspondent languor and weakness succeed; so that the system is reduced as much below its ordinary tone, as it had been raised above it. Therefore a plentiful use of spirits, however it may increase the exertions of the laborer, for a very short space, cannot fail to unfit him for a steady and persevering course of hard labor. And it is a well established fact, that the plentiful drinkers of rum, brandy or whiskey, will not, nor can perform an equal quantity of labor for a whole month, or even a whole week together, as what men of the same strength are able to perform, who either make no use of those liquors, or use them very moderately.

Would it not be well for the substantial farmers of every town, to form themselves into societies, and to establish regulations on this subject—agreeing together not to allow their laborers more than a specified moderate quantity of spirituous liquor, per day—meanwhile providing them liberally with palatable and nourishing drinks, as well as food? Does not the interest of farmers, the interest of morality and of civil society, demand a measure of this nature?

A.

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Newport, June 14, 1805.

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Molasses by the hoghead.

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Flour per barrel.

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Newport, 16th of 5th Month, 1805

FOR SALE,

THE Schooner MOUNT.

HOPE, of about Ninety

Tons burthen.—For further particulars and terms apply to

JESSE BARLOW—OR

CORNELIUS BENNETT.

Newport, July 5, 1805.

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TO FARMERS AND LABORERS.

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What toils were endured by the first settlers of New-England—toils which could hardly be sustained by their descendants of the present generation; yet they had neither rum, nor brandy, nor whisky. They had not even cider; their drink was Adam's ale, or simple water.

As if the people of the present age were under the operation of the hydrophobia, they seem, many of them, terribly afraid of water. A few persons have destroyed their lives by drinking large draughts of cold water, while they were heated; hence the silly conclusion is drawn that it is dangerous in hot weather, to drink water, unless it be mixed with spirits; whereas for one life that has been destroyed by drinking water, a thousand, in all probability have been destroyed (lastly in this country) by drinking rum, brandy and whisky.—Every well person that wishes for the continuance of his health, should make good water his principal drink. It is the wholesome beverage that nature has provided for all her children.

Yet would I not condemn the moderate and reasonable use of spirits; and none surely deserve or need them more, than men who labor hard in the field during the summer months. A small quantity of spirits is a cordial to the heated and fatigued laborer; a large quantity enfeebles, and tends to destroy him.

Thirty years ago, half a pint of rum, a day, was thought a plentiful allowance for a reaper or a mower. Now a reaper or a mower often swallows a quart of spirits, a day.—This is but little short of downright murder. It leads eventually to the destruction of health and life, as well as morals; and it diminishes the strength of the laborer, and disables him from performing the quantity of labor that he might otherwise easily do.

There is no real nourishment in ardent spirits; they operate as a stimulant, and (if taken plentifully) as soon as their stimulating force is spent, correspondent languor and weakness succeed; so that the system is reduced as much below its ordinary tone, as it had been raised above it. Therefore a plentiful use of spirits, however it may increase the exertions of the laborer, for a very short space, cannot fail to unfit him for a steady and persevering course of hard labor. And it is a well established fact, that the plentiful drinkers of rum, brandy or whisky, will not, nor can perform an equal quantity of labor for a whole month, or even a whole week together, as what men of the same strength are able to perform, who either make no use of those liquors, or use them very moderately.

Would it not be well for the substantial farmers of every town, to form themselves into societies, and to establish regulations on this subject—agreeing together not to allow their laborers more than a specified moderate quantity of spirituous liquor, per day—meanwhile providing them liberally with palatable and nourishing drinks, as well as food? Does not the interest of farmers, the interest of morality and of civil society, demand a measure of this nature?

A.

ANOTHER CONSTITUTION.

IF the following was not imported into Hayti, direct from the Toy-Shop of Sieyes, at Paris; every one acquainted with the gimcracks of that extensive Laboratory, will see in it the newest cut of the Parisian fashion.

[TRANSLATION.]

CONSTITUTION OF HAYTI.

WE H. Christophe, Clerveaux, Vernet, Gabart, Petiau, Geffard, Toussaint, Frère, Raphael, Romain, Latondris, Capois, Magny, Daut, Conge, Magloire, Ambroise, Moyau, Jean Louis François, Gerin, Moreau, Ferrou, Bazclais, Martial Besses;

As well in our own name as in that of the people of Hayti who have legally constituted as faithful organs and interpreters of their will; in presence of the Supreme Being, before whom all mankind are equal, and who has scattered so many species of creatures on the surface of the earth for the purpose of manifesting his glory and his power by the diversity of his works: In the presence of all nature by whom we have been so unjustly, and for so long a time, considered as out-cast children:

Do declare that the tenor of the present constitution is the spontaneous and invariable expression of our hearts, and the general will of our constituents; and we submit it to the sanction of H. M. the Emperor, JACQUES DESSALINES, our deliverer, to receive its speedy and entire execution.

Preliminary Declaration.

ART. 1. The people inhabiting the Island formerly called St. Domingo, hereby agree to form themselves into a free State, sovereign and independent of any other power in the universe, under the name of Empire of Hayti.

2. Slavery is forever abolished.

3. The citizens of Hayti are brothers at home; equality in the eye of the law is incontestably acknowledged; and there cannot exist any titles, advantages or privileges, other than those necessarily resulting from the consideration and reward of services rendered to Liberty and Independence.

4. The law is the same to all, whether it punishes, or whether it protects.

5. The law has no retroactive effect.

6. Property is sacred, its violation shall be severely prosecuted.

7. The quality of citizen of Hayti is lost by emigration, and naturalization in foreign countries, and by condemnation to corporal or disgraceful punishments. The first case carries with it the punishment of death and confiscation of property.

8. The quality of citizen is suspended in consequence of bankruptcies and failures.

9. No person is worthy of being a Haytian who is not a good father, a good son, a good husband, and especially a good soldier.

10. Fathers and mothers are not permitted to disinherit their children.

11. Every Citizen must possess a mechanic art.

12. No white man, of whatsoever nation he may be, shall put his foot on this territory with the title of master or proprietor, neither shall he in future acquire any property therein.

13. The preceding article cannot in the smallest degree affect white women who have been naturalized Haytians by Government, nor does it extend to children already born or that may be born of the said women.—The Germans and Poles naturalized by Government are also comprized in the dispositions of the present article.

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15. The Empire of Hayti is one and indivisible. Its territory is distributed into six military divisions.

16. Each military division shall be commanded by a general of division.

17. These generals of division shall be independent of one another, and shall correspond directly with the Emperor or with the general in chief appointed by his Majesty.

18. The following Islands are integral parts of the Empire; viz. Samana, La Tortue, La Gonaive, Les Cayemites, La Saone, L'Isle-a-Vache, and other adjacent Islands.

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21. The person of their Majesties is sacred and inviolable.

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23. The Crown is elective, not hereditary.

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26. The Emperor designates in the manner he may judge expedient, the person who is to be his successor either before or after his death.

27. A suitable provision shall be made by the State to that successor from the moment of his accession to the throne.

28. The Emperor, and his successors, shall in no case and under no pretext whatsoever, have the right of attaching to their persons any particular or privileged body, whether as guards of honor, or under any other denomination.

29. Every successor deviating from the dispositions of the preceding article, or from the principles consecrated in the present constitution, shall be considered and declared in a state of warfare against the society.

In such a case, the Counsellors of State will assemble in order to pronounce his removal, and to chuse among themselves who shall be judged the most worthy of replacing him; and if it should happen that the said successor oppose the execution of this measure, authorized by law, the General Counsellors of State shall appeal to the people and the army, who will immediately give their whole strength and assistance to maintain Liberty.

30. The Emperor makes, seals, and promulgates the laws; appoints and revokes, at will, the Ministers, the General in Chief of the Army, the Counsellors of State, the Generals and other agents of the Empire, the land and sea officers, the members of the local administrations, the Commissaries of Government near the tribunals, the Judges, and other public functionaries.

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2. After the decease of the reigning Emperor, when a revision of the constitution shall have been judged necessary, the council of State will assemble for that purpose, and shall be presided by the oldest member.

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4. The armed force is essentially obedient, no armed force can deliberate.

5. No person shall be judged without having been legally heard in his defence.

6. The house of every citizen is an inviolable asylum.

7. It cannot be entered but in case of conflagration, inundation, reclamation from the interior, or by virtue of an order from the Emperor, or from any other authority legally constituted.

8. He deserves death who gives it to his fellow.

9. Every judgment to which the pain of death or corporal punishment is annexed, shall not be carried into execution until it has been confirmed by the Emperor.

10. Theft shall be punished according to the circumstances which may have preceded, accompanied, or followed it.

11. Every stranger inhabiting the territory of Hayti shall be, equally with the Haytians, subject to the correctional and criminal laws of the country.

12. All property which formerly belonged to any white Frenchmen, is incontestably and of right confiscated to the use of the State.

13. Every Haytian, who, having purchased property from a white Frenchman, may have paid part of the purchase money stipulated in the act of sale, shall be responsible to the domains of the State for the remainder of the sum due.

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27. There shall be national festivals for celebrating Independence, the birth-day of the Emperor and his august spouse, that of Agriculture and of the Constitution.

28. At the first firing of the alarm gun, the cities will disappear, and the nation rise.

We, the undersigned, place under the safeguard of the magistrates, fathers and mothers of families, the citizens, and the army, this explicit and solemn covenant of the sacred rights of man and the duties of the citizen.

We recommend it to our successors, and present it to the friends of liberty, to philanthropists of all countries, as a signal pledge of the Divine Bounty, who, in the course of his immortal decrees, has given us an opportunity of breaking our fetters, and of constituting ourselves a people, free, civilized, and independent.

(Signed) H. CHRISTOPHE, &c. (as before.)

Having seen the present Constitution: We, JACQUES DESSALINES, Emperor I. of Hayti, and Commander in Chief of the army, by the grace of God and the Constitutional law of the State,

Accept it wholly, and sanction it, that it may receive, with the least possible delay, its full and entire execution throughout the whole of our Empire. And we swear to maintain it, and to cause it to be observed in its integrity to the last breath of our life.

At the Imperial Palace of DESSALINES, the 20th May, 1805, second year of the Independence of Hayti, and of our reign the first.

DESSALINES.

By the Emperor, JUSTE CHANLATTE, Secretary General.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at Boston.—London dates to June 3, 1805.

ITALY.

MILAN, MAY 4.

THE Deputation sent by our Government to Turin, to compliment the Emperor Napoleon, met with the most gracious reception from His Majesty. The following are some passages in the answer which that Monarch returned to the address of the President of this deputation:

"I receive, with pleasure, the expression of the sentiments of the people of Milan. These sentiments have been known to me from the time when I first entered victorious within their walls. I consider the inhabitants of Milan as my children; and I shall ever entertain for them the most particular affection, while I applaud myself for having delivered them from their enemies, and saved them from the dangers which threatened them. I recommend to them the practice of the social virtues actively, the love of their country and order." Speaking of the Italian Republic, and the kingdom of Italy, he said that the former had excited envy and jealousy, and the latter might excite them still more, as it afforded less facility to agitate and divide; but in that case God had given him a good sword to scatter its enemies. His Majesty added, that he would never lose sight of the interest of the city of Milan, and that he would hasten the moment of his arrival in the midst of the Milanese people."

HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, MAY 21.

Our Gazette mentions a report from Paris, that Rear-Admiral Magon, with two Ships of the Line and three Frigates, had put to sea from the Isle of Rhe, and that their destination was to the East-Indies.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

Of Admiral Collingwood's progress, or destination, we are still uninformed. He sailed with sealed orders, which were not to be opened until he reached a certain latitude.

A considerable degree of bustle has for some days prevailed in the naval department, and great exertions are used to reinforce our squadron in the North Sea.—It is reported that the Toulon and Spanish fleets are determined to release the Dutch squadron, and with this reinforcement, to cover the long menaced invasion. The Glory has been added to the Texel squadron, and four other ships are immediately to follow; part of the Dungeness squadron is also to be sent thither.

Several Russian Gentlemen, Volunteers in the Channel fleet, have repaired to Portsmouth to join the Russian ships now there; and others which are expected.

Saturday, ten guineas were given at Lloyd's, to receive one hundred, should five thousand French troops be landed in Ireland within the next six weeks.

Paris Papers to the 26th, and Dutch Journals to the 29th ult. were received on Friday. The Moniteur contains no intelligence of importance, if we except that Bonaparte was crowned King of Italy on the 23d, at Milan, from which place, those papers say, he is to set off directly for Boulogne. It is observable, that in the Moniteur and other papers, many suggestions are offered as to the probability of an approaching Peace between Great Britain and France.

It is said to be the intention of Government to disband all Volunteer corps that do not muster according to the offers they have made, and in such districts to put in force the act for a levy-en-masse.

Lord Melville's impeachment is to be resisted by the whole weight of Government: the most pressing letters of recal are gone over to the Members who had returned to Ireland.

India.—A disorder, resembling the plague of Turkey, lately broke out at Oujein, the capital of Scindea, and is stated to have carried off seventy thousand persons in the course of a few days. The principal inhabitants fled from the city on the first alarm, and the troops at length refused to perform the duties of the garrison, and marched into the country, whither, it is feared, they may have carried the distemper. At the date, however, of the last accounts from Bombay, it was understood, that the fever confined its ravages to Oujein and its immediate vicinages.

GREENOCK, JUNE 7.

The movements of the Boulogne Flotilla still indicate an intention to put to sea, and no small degree of bustle has been observed on shore; large bodies of Troops have been seen marching down to the Coast, apparently for the purpose of embarking.—these demonstrations are most probably made for the purpose of distracting our attention, for it is hardly supposable they would venture to sail in the face of our Blockading Squadron.

The Texel Fleet remains at anchor, ready for sea.

The author and publisher of a pamphlet against Earl St. Vincent, have been convicted of writing and vending a libel against a distinguished Admiral.

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(Signed) H. CHRISTOPHE, &c. (as before.)

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At the Imperial Palace of DESSALINES, the 20th May, 1805, second year of the Independence of Hayti, and of our reign the first.

DESSALINES.

By the Emperor,

JUSTE CHANLATTE, Secretary General.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at Boston.—London dates to June 3, 1805.

ITALY.

MILAN, MAY 4.

THE Deputation sent by our Government to Turin, to compliment the Emperor Napoleon, met with the most gracious reception from His Majesty. The following are some passages in the answer which that Monarch returned to the address of the President of this deputation:

"I receive, with pleasure, the expression of the sentiments of the people of Milan. These sentiments have been known to me from the time when I first entered victorious within their walls. I consider the inhabitants of Milan as my children; and I shall ever entertain for them the most particular affection, while I applaud myself for having delivered them from their enemies, and saved them from the dangers which threatened them. I recommend to them the practice of the social virtues actively, the love of their country and order." Speaking of the Italian Republic, and the kingdom of Italy, he said that the former had excited envy and jealousy, and the latter might excite them still more, as it afforded less facility to agitate and divide; but in that case God had given him a good sword to scatter its enemies. His Majesty added, that he would never lose sight of the interest of the city of Milan, and that he would hasten the moment of his arrival in the midst of the Milanese people."

HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, MAY 21.

Our Gazette mentions a report from Paris, that Rear-Admiral Magon, with two Ships of the Line and three Frigates, had put to sea from the Isle of Rhe, and that their destination was to the East-Indies.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

Of Admiral Collingwood's progress, or destination, we are still uninformed. He sailed with sealed orders, which were not to be opened until he reached a certain latitude.

A considerable degree of bustle has for some days prevailed in the naval department, and great exertions are used to reinforce our squadron in the North Sea.—It is reported that the Toulon and Spanish fleets are determined to release the Dutch squadron, and with this reinforcement, to cover the long menaced invasion. The Glory has been added to the Texel squadron, and four other ships are immediately to follow; part of the Dungeness squadron is also to be sent thither.

Several Russian Gentlemen, Volunteers in the Channel fleet, have repaired to Portsmouth to join the Russian ships now there; and others which are expected.

Saturday, ten guineas were given at Lloyd's, to receive one hundred, should five thousand French troops be landed in Ireland within the next six weeks.

Paris Papers to the 26th, and Dutch Journals to the 29th ult. were received on Friday. The *Moniteur* contains no intelligence of importance, if we except that Bonaparte was crowned King of Italy on the 23d, at Milan, from which place, those papers say, he is to set off directly for Boulogne. It is observable, that in the *Moniteur* and other papers, many suggestions are offered as to the probability of an approaching Peace between Great Britain and France.

It is said to be the intention of Government to disband all Volunteer corps that do not muster according to the offers they have made, and in such districts to put in force the act for a levy-en-masse.

Lord Melville's impeachment is to be resisted by the whole weight of Government: the most pressing letters of recal are gone over to the Members who had returned to Ireland.

India.—A disorder, resembling the plague of Turkey, lately broke out at Oujein, the capital of Scindea, and is slated to have carried off seventy thousand persons in the course of a few days. The principal inhabitants fled from the city on the first alarm, and the troops at length refused to perform the duties of the garrison, and marched into the country, whither, it is feared, they may have carried the distemper. At the date, however, of the last accounts from Bombay, it was understood, that the fever confined its ravages to Oujein and its immediate vicinages.

GREENOCK, JUNE 7.

The movements of the Boulogne Flotilla still indicate an intention to put to sea, and no small degree of bustle has been observed on shore; large bodies of Troops have been seen marching down to the Coast, apparently for the purpose of embarking.—these demonstrations are most probably made for the purpose of distracting our attention; for it is hardly supposable they would venture to sail in the face of our Blockading squadron.

The Texel Fleet remains at anchor, ready for sea.

The author and publisher of a pamphlet against Earl St. Vincent, have been convicted of writing and vending a libel against that distinguished Admiral.

BY THE MAILS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JULY 15.

WE are happy in announcing, that the blockade of this harbour is raised; the capture and discomfiture of two of the skidding squadron of "the enlightened Government of France;" not by the efforts of a gun-boat, No. 1; nor by the energy of a strong arm of the Executive; but by the efforts of that nation, so often, and so persistently abused by Mr. Jefferson's hire-editors at the northward.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 18.

Don Joseph Cabrera, late in the suite of Spanish Minister, being delivered up to laws of this State, was a few days since found for a forgery on the Bank of Pennsylvania, was yesterday brought up before the Court and received the following sentence, viz. That, he, the said Joseph Cabrera, pay a fine of two thousand dollars, and be confined to hard labour for three years, in the State Prison.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 24.

WAR WITH MOROCCO.—Capt. Hallowell, the brig Eliza, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, from Leghorn, via Gibraltar, brings dispatches from Capt. Decatur, of the Congress, for our government. It was expected that an immediate war would take place between the Emperor of Morocco and the United States. There were already two Moorish frigates out cruising for Americans. The United States brig Syren, Capt. Stewart, had taken her station off Gibraltar, and was ordered to cruise between Cape Arral and Magadore, to intercept any vessels that these frigates might make. On the 16th May, Capt. Hallowell was chased and fired at by a Tripolitan Xebec of 17 guns, but escaped by superior sailing; at this time she was only 8 hours sail from the Congress. The Algerine fleet were out—consisting of the Glory, of 44 guns; Hogium Mustapha, of 44; Hassan Bashaw brig of 10, and a Xebec of 18 guns, and were cruising for Neapolitans and Genoese. They treated Capt. H. with particular politeness. A Portuguese fleet of two 74's and a frigate, were cruising in the Gut of Gibraltar.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, July 20.

Letters from London, mention, that Mrs. Eliza Bonaparte, wife of Jerome, receives every mark of attention and hospitality, from the English nobility and people. She is attended by her brother, and Dr. Gavner, an eminent French physician—the same who accompanied her in her visit to this town, last summer. We have no correct accounts of the fate of her husband, since he left Lisbon.—It is not impossible, as a French officer, he will be tried for disobedience of orders, in not returning to Europe, in the frigate sent out for him, and imprisoned.—We have heard it said, that before Mr. Livingston left Paris, one of the French Ministry informed him, that the Emperor had thoughts, as Jerome had connected himself with the daughter of an American merchant, of settling him in the United States; and requested Mr. L. to name what would be a proper establishment for him.—Mr. Livingston accordingly named, we understand, 50,000 dollars, for a town; and 20,000 dollars for a country house, per annum.—This the Emperor did not think too large; and Mr. Livingston was asked to mention the funds in which it would be most advantageous to invest the money.—The Louisiana Stock was accordingly named.—Soon after, however, Mr. L. was informed, that Jerome having disobeyed the Emperor's commands, and otherwise treated him with disrespect, he had determined to do nothing more for him; and thus the negotiation ended.

July 25.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

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No authentic intelligence of the destination of the Combined Fleet had been received in England; but news that Lord Nelson had passed Gibraltar had reached London, and raised expectations that he would either overtake the enemy, or so closely pursue them as to prevent their accomplishing any thing of consequence. The fleets at the Texel, at Brest and Ferrol continued in apparent perfect readiness for sea. It is asserted, under the Madrid head, that a squadron had sailed from Carthage. The greatest activity prevailed in all the dock-yards, &c. in Great Britain to augment the number of ships in service. The embargo, which afforded an opportunity of collecting a large number of men for the navy, was continued.

The Boulogne flotilla was very numerous; and received almost daily augmentations from the other French ports in the Channel. fresh troops had also been marched thither; and it was said Bonaparte was to visit that place immediately on his return from Italy whence he was expected soon, the ceremony of his coronation as King of Italy, having taken place. With this information, it is

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A letter from Malta, of April 19, says, preparations for the Tripolitan Expedition were then making with great activity. A vessel had been dispatched with military stores for the claimant of the Bashawship, who was to be enabled to attempt to regain his rights, and was to attack Tripoli by land, while the American squadron bombarded it from the sea. The united effort against the hostile usurper, the present Bashaw, was probably made in June.

From PLYMOUTH, July 20.

"Schooner Miles Standish, Capt. Davie, arrived this day from Lisbon, 48 days passage. Capt. Dutton came passenger, and is the bearer of important dispatches for government from Mr. Monroe, respecting the negotiations between Spain and the United States. Mr. M. had left Madrid, the negotiations having been broken off. Capt. D. proceeds on to Washington immediately, via Boston."

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1805.

HAYTIAN CONSTITUTION.

In the preceding columns of this day's paper will be found another Constitution for the black Empire of St. Domingo. It bears marks of having passed through a French pigeon-hole; and in many particulars is a curiosity. Like the *slang* so much applauded in our democratic orations, speeches and speculations it blows hot and cold in the same breath.—In one article it recognizes the principles of *Liberty and Equality*; and the hatred of *titles*:—In another it invests a favourite demagogue with all Legislative, Executive, and Judicial power, with absolute inviolability; and then confers on him, or rather he confers on himself, the title of *Majesty*. It should be attentively perused.—It furnishes another proof, to the myriads before given, how easily a People may be duped by the fawning, flattering fling-song of hypocritical and ambitious Leaders.—Had the American Randolphs, Nicholsons, and Duane, the nerve and courage of Christophe, and his brother warriors of Hayti, six months would not elapse before they would upset our present form of government; and impose a Constitution, similar to that of France and Hayti, on the American People. They would indeed grant them the sound of liberty, equality, &c. but they would invest in some favourite brother-demagogue, all the powers and titles that Bonaparte and Desalines enjoy; taking care, at the same time, to provide for themselves, as Counsellors of State, or *Dignitaries of the Empire*.—The French and Haytian people have felt all this; but too late for remedy. The American people are now free; so were the French and Haytians a short time since.

Boston Centinel.

The Federalists, on seeing the Northern Democrats running headlong into the measures of the Virginians, forewarned them, that they were accumulating power in the hands of the Southern Aristocrats to rule the Northern States, without the necessity of consulting them, or considering their interests. Their warning was disregarded. The Northern Demagogues had been taught by their Southern Masters to sing the syren song of *Liberty and Equality*, to charm the people into fetters: the charm was practised with great success; but some, the most eager to put on the siren chain, have found it iron in the wearing. Among these is Mr. Elliot of Vermont, who no longer able to endure it, is endeavoring to break it from his limbs.—The main point he has labored in his letters to his Constituents is, the preponderancy of Southern Influence, and the necessity of union among the people of the Northern States in order to counteract it. He has told them, that so strong is the Southern Power, that no Northern Member of the Government—no matter whether Federalist

or Democrat, it is equally the same—has now any weight, or is treated with any consideration, in it. He quotes the exulting language of the President's paper, on this view of northern humiliation, in which it is triumphantly asked, "Why does the South rule the North?" and answered, "Because the South is united, and the North is divided." The Editor of that Paper has since insultingly informed us how the Northern States may regain a political weight—by an adoption (he says) of the political sentiments of the South. The weight they would thus acquire, we have no doubt would be very pleasing to him and his master Jefferson.—The Northern States would thus add their strength to the formation and execution of those measures which are calculated to depress themselves, and thereby acquire a weight which would drag them down to perdition. Whether this will be the case, or whether they will be true to their own interests, depends upon the degree of infatuation of which the people are susceptible, from those who would delude them to their ruin.

FRENCH AND SPANISH FLEETS.

Since our last publication, not a syllable of news, touching the important and highly interesting subject of these naval squadrons, has reached us. Our last advices, however, afford the most explicit assurance, that the two fleets were steering towards Europe; and that their course and situation was such, as to afford Lord Nelson the chance of gaining frequent advices of the enemy he was in pursuit of, and thereby enabling him to judge the progress he made in over-hauling them.—Should he be fortunate enough to gain this desirable information, there can be no doubt he will overtake the combined fleet, as his ships are in a much better condition for swift sailing, than either the French or Spanish, many of whom being old and heavy built ships.

Libellous Toast.—The following toast was drank at Northampton (Mass.) on the 4th inst.

"Thomas Jefferson, President of the U. S. the hero, the moralist, the friend of the Constitution, and the devout christian.—Carter's mountain will bear testimony to his heroism; Mrs. Walker to his morals; the letter to Mazzini will testify his regard to the Constitution; and his twenty gods or no God, evince his christian piety."

"The greater the truth, the greater the libel."

Extreme Heat.—At Salem, (Mass.) on the 13th inst. the Thermometer, out of doors, rose to 102 degrees. In many other places, during the present month, the weather has been unusually warm.

Our administration, it seems, have at length become convinced of the folly of a reliance on Gun-Boats, for the defence of our harbors.—Capt. Murray, in the frigate Adams, it is said, will shortly be dispatched to drive off the horde of French picarons which infest our coast.

The first number of the "*The Monthly Register and Review*," published by Mr. Carpenter, at Charleston, S. C. has appeared. Those who have perused it, extol it as deserving a liberal patronage.

George Reid, Esq. of Charleston, (S. C.) has been appointed Consul for the Batavian Republic, for the States of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Practical Republicanism.—A Charleston (S. C.) paper, of the 25th of June last, contains an advertisement for the sale of six ship Loads of slaves, amounting to one thousand one hundred and ninety five.

Arrived at this port, on Wednesday last, the Brig Mountaineer, of New-York, owned by Messrs. William and Jonas Minturn, John A. Fry, master, from Farragona—71 days. Spoke, May 18, the Brig Washington, Capt. Vickary, near the Grand Canary, bound to Teneriffe; May 31, the Ship Herkimer, Capt. B. Church, from New-York, for the coast of Peru, intending to touch at Teneriffe, having sprung her main-mast, the Island of Madeira then bearing W. S. W. about 7 leagues; July 6th, in lat. 36, N. long. 51 W. brig Suwarrow, of Beverly, William Leech, master, from Beverly bound to the Isle of France, out 10 days.

DIED.—At Little-Compton, on the 10th inst. Mr. Thomas Evans, of this town, in the 34th year of his age.

—In this town, on Saturday last, the Hon. Paul Mumford, Lieutenant-Governor of this State, in the 73d year of his age.

—In Europe, the Rev. Thomas Coke, L. L. D. one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

—In Russia, the Right Rev. Father Gabriel Gruber, General of the Society of Jesuits.

NOTICE.

By request of the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, a Sermon will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, the 1st of August, by the Rev. WILLIAM PATTEN, at his Meeting-House.—A select Choir have prepared, and will perform sundry pieces of Music, suitable to the occasion.—At the close of the service, a Collection will be made to promote the objects of this truly charitable Institution. N. B. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Lecture will be deferred until the following Evening.
Newport, 26th July, 1805.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

District of NEWPORT July 26.

ENTERED,	From
Brig Alfred, Tanner,	Havanna
Schooner Hetty, Allen,	Machias
Sloop Sally, Winflow,	New-York
CLEARED,	For
Sloop Huntress, Earl,	New-York
Brig John Adams, Winflow,	Bahamas

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company, for the election of Officers and transacting such other business as they may think proper, will be holden on Monday next, 3 o'clock, P. M. at the State-House in Newport.

B. HAZARD, Clerk.

Newport, 26th July, 1805.

SALE AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A HOUSE on Bannister's Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. Abner Taber.—Conditions at the time and place.

GARDNER & DEAN, Auc'rs.

Newport, July 24, 1805.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

on MONDAY the second day of Sept. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the Premises,

A LOT of LAND containing, by estimation, Ten Acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying and being at the North-Westerly part of the town of Newport, it being part of the estate of Henry Bliss, late of Newport, Esq. deceased, and by him, in his last will and testament, ordered to be sold.—The conditions to be made known at the time and place of sale.

CLARKE BLISS, Executor.

Newport, July 26, 1805.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

At the Store of Isaac & Joseph Austin.

WE the subscribers being requested, and fully empowered, to sell the goods in said store, take this method to assure our friends and the public, that we have lowered the price of all the imported piece goods six cents on the dollar, for the sake of raising money in order that the creditors may have their pay as soon as may be; all their goods, and money's due them, being assigned to us for that purpose, those indebted to said Co. or to either of them, are requested to make payment without being further called upon, and those to whom they are indebted are desired to exhibit their accounts in order that we may more fully know the state of their affairs.

DAVID BUFFUM,

SAMUEL THURSTON.

Newport, 7th mo. 23d, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THAT large and very convenient dwelling-house, in good repair, with the yard, garden, &c. adjoining, formerly the property of Mr. Joseph Rogers, No. 155, Thames-Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's Store, and is, without exception, one of the best stands for business in the town of Newport.—There are two convenient shops in front.—For further particulars and terms apply to

THOMAS D. STALL.

No. 184, Thames-Street.

Newport, July 26, 1805.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to the public, and his friends in particular, for their past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will always keep the best of horses and carriages, and the best and most experienced drivers.—He now takes the liberty of informing them, that he has let to running another very handsome Coach, which will be driven by Mr. Isaac Fish, who is well known as an experienced driver.—All applications made to Mr. Fish, or at the house of the subscriber No. 184, Thames-Street, (second house North of the Brick-Market) will be duly attended to, where the books will be kept, and the first name entered will have the preference.

The best and well broke horses and handsome Chaises, to let by the subscriber.

THOMAS D. STALL.

Newport, July 25, 1805.

JOHN SANFORD,

Carver and Gilder,

At No. 161, Thames Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Newport, and its vicinity, that he has just arrived from New-York, with a large and general assortment of

FASHIONABLE PRINTS,

elegantly framed in burnished gold, with enamelled glass;—consisting of the Battle of Bunker's-Hill, or the death of General Warren; coloured views in England and Ireland, the Soldier's and Sailor's return; historical prints of the conspiracy of Cataline, and the death of Proci; feathered birds of different sizes; a number of likenesses of the President of the United States, and of Aaron Burr; four hundred striking likenesses of the late General Hamilton, engraved by the celebrated Clarke, and taken from the original bust.—Also a number of small busts of the General, elegantly framed, one dollar and fifty cents each.—He has on hand a variety of handsome square and oval profile frames, gilt, in burnished gold, with enamelled glasses, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen that wish to be accommodated with the above articles are requested to make immediate application, as J. S. intends leaving Newport in a few days.—Ladies drawings and Needle-work elegantly framed.—Orders in the gilding line thankfully received and executed in New-York, in the first style, with punctuality.—J. S. also informs the ladies and gentlemen of Newport, and its vicinity, that he takes Profile Likenesses in the most correct manner.
Newport, July 26, 1805.

LETTER PAPER.

HOT-PRESSED English Letter-Paper, of a superior Quality, and common Do. for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

BY THE MAILS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JULY 15.

WE are happy in announcing, that the blockade of this harbour is raised; by the capture and discomfiture of two of the blockading squadron of "the enlightened government of France;" not by the efforts of Gun-boat, No. 1; nor by the energy of the strong arm of the Executive; but by the cruelties of that nation, so often, and so perseveringly abused by Mr. Jefferson's hireling editors at the northward.

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Boston Centinel.

The Federalists, on seeing the Northern Democrats running headlong into the measures of the Virginians, forewarned them, that they were accumulating power in the hands of the Southern Aristocrats to rule the Northern States, without the necessity of consulting them, or considering their interests. Their warning was disregarded. The Northern Demagogues had been taught by their Southern Masters to sing the *tyren song of Liberty and Equality*, to charm the people into fetters: the charm was practised with great success; but some, the most eager to put on the siren chain, have found it iron in the wearing. Among these is Mr. Elliot of Vermont, who no longer able to endure it, is endeavoring to break it from his limbs.—The main point he has labored in his letters to his Constituents is, the preponderancy of Southern Influence, and the necessity of union among the people of the Northern States in order to counteract it. He has told them, that so strong is the Southern Power, that no Northern Member of the Government—no matter whether Federalist

or Democrat, it is equally the same—has now any weight, or is treated with any consideration, in it. He quotes the exulting language of the President's paper, on this view of northern humiliation, in which it is triumphantly asked, "Why does the South rule the North?" and answered, "Because the South is united, and the North is divided." The Editor of that Paper has since insultingly informed us how the Northern States may regain a political weight—by an adoption (he says) of the political sentiments of the South. The weight they would thus acquire, we have no doubt would be very pleasing to him and his master Jefferson.—The Northern States would thus add their strength to the formation and execution of those measures which are calculated to depress themselves, and thereby acquire a weight which would drag them down to perdition. Whether this will be the case, or whether they will be true to their own interests, depends upon the degree of infatuation of which the people are susceptible, from those who would delude them to their ruin.

FRENCH AND SPANISH FLEETS.

Since our last publication, not a syllable of news, touching the important and highly interesting subject of these naval squadrons, has reached us. Our last advices, however, afford the most explicit assurance, that the two fleets were steering towards Europe; and that their course and situation was such, as to afford Lord Nelson the chance of gaining frequent advices of the enemy he was in pursuit of, and thereby enabling him to judge the progress he made in over-hauling them.—Should he be fortunate enough to gain this desirable information, there can be no doubt he will overtake the combined fleet, as his ships are in a much better condition for swift sailing, than either the French or Spanish, many of whom being old and heavy built ships.

Libellous Toast.—The following toast was drank at Northampton (Mass.) on the 4th inst. "Thomas Jefferson, President of the U. S. the hero, the moralist, the friend of the Constitution, and the devout christian.—Carter's mountain will bear testimony to his heroism; Mrs. Walker to his morals; the letter to Mazzini will testify his regard to the Constitution; and his twenty gods or no God, evince his christian piety." "The greater the truth, the greater the libel."

Extreme Heat.—At Salem, (Mass.) on the 13th inst. the Thermometer, out of doors, rose to 102 degrees. In many other places, during the present month, the weather has been unusually warm.

Our administration, it seems, have at length become convinced of the folly of a reliance on Gun-Boats, for the defence of our harbors.—Capt. Murray, in the frigate Adams, it is said, will shortly be dispatched to drive off the horde of French picaroons which infest our coast.

The first number of the "The Monthly Register and Review," published by Mr. Carpenter, at Charleston, S. C. has appeared. Those who have perused it, extol it as deserving a liberal patronage.

George Reid, Esq. of Charleston, (S. C.) has been appointed Consul for the Batavian Republic, for the States of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Practical Republicanism.—A Charleston (S. C.) paper, of the 25th of June last, contains an advertisement for the sale of six ship Loads of slaves, amounting to one thousand one hundred and ninety five.

Arrived at this port, on Wednesday last, the Brig Mountaineer, of New-York, owned by Messrs. William and Jonas Minturn, John A. Fry, master, from Farragosa—71 days. Spoke, May 18, the Brig Washington, Capt. Vickary, near the Grand Canary, bound to Teneriffe; May 31, the Ship Herkimer, Capt. B. Church, from New-York, for the coast of Peru, intending to touch at Teneriffe, having sprung her main-mast, the Island of Madeira then bearing W. S. W. about 7 leagues; July 6th, in lat. 36, N. long. 51 W. brig Suwarrow, of Beverly, William Leech, master, from Beverly bound to the Isle of France, out 10 days.

DIED.—At Little-Compton, on the 10th inst. Mr. Thomas Evans, of this town, in the 34th year of his age.

—In this town, on Saturday last, the Hon. Paul Mumford, Lieutenant-Governor of this State, in the 73d year of his age.

—In Europe, the Rev. Thomas Coke, L. L. D. one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

—In Russia, the Right Rev. Father Gabriel Gruber, General of the Society of Jesuits.

NOTICE.

By request of the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, a Sermon will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, the 1st of August, by the Rev. WILLIAM PATTEN, at his Meeting-House.—A select Choir have prepared, and will perform sundry pieces of Music, suitable to the occasion.—At the close of the service, a Collection will be made to promote the objects of this truly charitable Institution. N. B. Should the weather prove unfavourable, the Lecture will be deferred until the following Evening.

Newport, 26th July, 1805.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

District of NEWPORT July 26.

ENTERED,	From
Brig Alfred, Tanner,	Havanna
Schooner Hetty, Allen,	Machias
Sloop Sally, Winflow,	New-York
CLEARED,	For
Sloop Huntress, Earl,	New-York
Brig John Adams, Winflow,	Bahamas

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company, for the election of Officers and transacting such other business as they may think proper, will be holden on Monday next, 3 o'clock, P. M. at the State-House in Newport.

B. HAZARD, Clerk.

Newport, 26th July, 1805.

SALE AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A HOUSE on Bannister's Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. Abner Taber.—Conditions at the time and place.

GARDNER & DEAN, Auc'rs.

Newport, July 24, 1805

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

on MONDAY the second day of Sept. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the Premises, A LOT of LAND containing, by estimation, Ten Acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying and being at the North-easterly part of the town of Newport, it being part of the estate of Henry Bliss, late of Newport, Esq. deceased, and by him, in his last will and testament, ordered to be sold.—The conditions to be made known at the time and place of sale.

CLARKE BLISS, Executor.

Newport, July 26, 1805.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

At the Store of Isaac & Joseph Austin.

WE the subscribers being requested, and fully empowered, to sell the goods in said store, take this method to assure our friends and the public, that we have lowered the price of all the imported piece goods six cents on the dollar, for the sake of raising money in order that the creditors may have their pay as soon as may be; all their goods, and money's due them, being assigned to us for that purpose, those indebted to said Co. or to either of them, are requested to make payment without being further called upon, and those to whom they are indebted are desired to exhibit their accounts in order that we may more fully know the state of their affairs.

DAVID BUFFUM,

SAMUEL THURSTON.

Newport, 7th mo. 23d, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THAT large and very convenient dwelling-house, in good repair, with the yard, garden, &c. adjoining, formerly the property of Mr. Joseph Rogers, No. 155, Thames-Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's Store, and is, without exception, one of the best stands for business in the town of Newport.—There are two convenient shops in front.—For further particulars and terms apply to

THOMAS D. STALL.

No. 184, Thames-Street.

Newport, July 26, 1805.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to the public, and his friends in particular, for their past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will always keep the best of horses and carriages, and the best and most experienced drivers.—He now takes the liberty of informing them, that he has let to running another very handsome Coach, which will be driven by Mr. Isaac Fish, who is well known as an experienced driver.—All applications made to Mr. Fish, or at the house of the subscriber No. 184, Thames-Street, (second house North of the Brick-Market) will be duly attended to, where the books will be kept, and the first name entered will have the preference.

The best and well broke horses and handsome Chaises, to let by the subscriber.

THOMAS D. STALL.

Newport, July 25, 1805.

JOHN SANFORD,

Carver and Gilder,

At No. 161, Thames Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Newport, and its vicinity, that he has just arrived from New-York, with a large and general assortment of

FASHIONABLE PRINTS,

elegantly framed in burnished gold, with enamelled glasses;—consisting of the Battle of Bunker's-Hill, or the death of General Warren; coloured views in England and Ireland, the Soldier's and Sailor's return; historical prints of the conspiracy of Cataline, and the death of Proci; feathered birds of different sizes; a number of likenesses of the President of the United States, and of Aaron Burr; four hundred striking likenesses of the late General Hamilton, engraved by the celebrated Clarke, and taken from the original bust.—Also a number of small busts of the General, elegantly framed, one dollar and fifty cents each.—He has on hand a variety of handsome square and oval profile frames, gilt, in burnished gold, with enamelled glasses, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen that wish to be accommodated with the above articles are requested to make immediate application, as J. S. intends leaving Newport in a few days.—Ladies drawings and Needle-work elegantly framed.—Orders in the gilding line thankfully received and executed in New-York, in the first style, with punctuality.—J. S. also informs the ladies and gentlemen of Newport, and its vicinity, that he takes Profile Likenesses in the most correct manner.

Newport, July 26, 1805.

LETTER PAPER.

HOT-PRESSED English Letter-Paper, of a superior Quality, and common Do. for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

POETRY.

From the PORT-FOLIO.

A FABLE, narrated with that bewitching simplicity and archness of humour, which characterise the style of Pindarus, La Fontaine, Smart, and Stevenson, is one of the most attractive, as well as useful forms of poetical composition. The following, by Dr. Aikin, one of the purest and sweetest of living English writers, will be read with pleasure, by all who have a taste for good sense, and easy, unaffected expression.

THE GOLDFINCH AND LINNET.

A GAUDY Goldfinch, port and gay,
Hopping blithe from spray to spray,
Full of frolic, full of spring,
With head well plum'd, and burnish'd wing,
Spied a sober Linnet hen,
Sitting all alone,
And bow'd, and chirp'd, and bow'd again,
And, with familiar tone,
He thus the dame address'd,
As to her side he closely prest'd ;

I hope my dear, I don't intrude,
By breaking on your solitude ;
But it has always been my passion,
To forward pleasant conversation ;
And I should be a stupid bird
To pass the fair without a word ;
I, who have been forever noed,
To be the sex's most devoted ;
Besides, a damsel unattended,
Left unnoticed, and unfriended,
Appears, excuse me, so forlorn,
That I can scarce suppose,
By any she that'er was born,
'Twould be the thing she chose.
How happy then I'm now at leisure
To wait upon a lady's pleasure,
And all this morn have sought to do,
And pay my duty, love, to you.

What, silent ! ah those looks demure,
And eyes of languor, make me sure
That, in my random, idle chatter,
I quite misook the matter :
It is not spleen, nor contemplation,
That draws you to the cover ;
But 'tis some tender assignation ;
Well !—who's the favor'd lover ?
I met hard by, in quaker suit,
A youth sedately grave and mute ;
And, from the maxim like to like,
Perhaps, the sober youth might strike ;
Yes, yes, 'tis he, I'll lay my life,
Who hopes to get you for a wife.

But come, my dear, I know your wife,
Compare and judge, and use your eyes,
No female yet could e'er behold
The lustre of my red and gold,
My ivory bill and jetty crest,
But all was o'er, and I was blest.
Come, brighten up, and act with spirit,
And take the fortune that you merit.

He ceas'd—Linnet thus replied,
With cool contempt and decent pride :
'Tis pity, sir, a youth so sweet,
In form and manners so complete,
Should do an humble maid the honor
To waste his precious time upon her.
A poor forsaken she, you know,
Can do no credit to a beau ;
And worse would be the case,
If, meeting one whose faith was plighted,
He should incur the sad disgrace
Of being slighted.

Now sir, the ardent youth
Whom you were pleas'd to mention,
To those small merits, sense and truth,
And generous love, has some pretension ;
And then, to give him all his due,
He sings, sir, full as well as you,
And sometimes can be silent too.
In short, my tale is so perverse,
And such my wayward fate,
That it would be my greatest curse
To have a concomb for my maid.

Thus said, away the fuds,
And leaves beau Goldfinch in the fuds.

SATURDAY'S MONITOR.

No. XLII.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

On the dread of Thunder.

BEASTS discover a consciousness of danger at the approach of a thunder-tempest : they leave their food ; and their looks and postures betray symptoms of fear and amazement. But birds, shielded from the fatal bolts by their feathers, are fearless. While the thunder roars, and the dark and heavy cloud is moving on towards them, they are often seen in a playful frolicsome mood. Both are guided by an unerring instinct. Beasts are sometimes struck dead by lightning ; they are in real danger ; and have therefore cause to fear. But lightning, which has power to rive the strongest oaks, and even the hardest rocks, seldom, if ever, passes between the feathers, and pierces the bodies of birds. The latter, as if conscious of their safety ; and, at the same time, exhilarated by the change of air, that begins to be purified and sweetened by explosions from the gathering clouds, discover marks of glee : and they have indeed real cause for their expressions of joy.

Man, exalted by reason, and still more by religion, should in this, as in all other respects, set a higher part than the beasts

* It is the practice of some people always to rise from their beds, when thunder tempests happen during the night season ; whereas a bed, filled with feathers, is the safest situation that can be found.

of the field and the fowls of the air. A thunder-tempest presents one of the sublimest scenes in nature ; and its sublimity is blended with a degree of awfulness proportionate to the danger to which it exposes the precious life of man. A thoughtless, and much more, a frolicsome levity, during such a scene, tho' becoming birds, would be highly unbecoming men and women. On the other hand, they should not discover the stupid amazement, or the frantic fright of brutes. Thunder and lightning are necessary agents in the grand operations of nature : they are "ministers of good" to mankind ; and their general tendency is to save life, rather than to destroy it. By killing noxious vapours, and clarifying and sweetening the air, they render it wholesome, and prevent the spread of pestilence and other mortal diseases. For one person, destroyed by lightning, thousands and hundreds of thousands would be destroyed by poisons and mortal contagions in the atmosphere, if this powerful instrument to cleanse it were never used. The fear arising from thunder-storms should therefore be, in a manner, lost in gratitude for the general good which they occasion : and parents instead of setting before their children, on such occasions, an example of consternation and wild affright, which would tend to render them miserable through life, should endeavour to fortify their minds by arguments drawn from reason, philosophy and religion.

FOR SALE

At the office of the Newport Mercury,
A General assortment of School-Books ; among which are, Murray's English Reader ; do. English Grammar ; Alden's Reader ; Daboll's and Pike's Arithmetic ; Morse's and Dwight's Geography abridged ; Columbian Orator ; American Preceptor ; Alden's and Webster's Spelling-Books, by the dozen or single ; Dictionaries ; Testaments &c. &c.—Also an assortment of Stationary, among which are Writing-Paper of different kinds by the ream or single quire ; Dutch Quills of the best kind ; Slates and Slate-Pencils ; Writing and Cyphering-Books ; Copy Slips ; Wafers ; black-lead Pencils ; best Dutch Sealing-Wax ; Ink-Stands ; Ink and Ink-Powder ; Playing-Cards ; Pen and other Knives ; red Morocco Pocket-Books &c. &c.—Also for Sale as above Seamen's Journals ; and an assortment of Account-Books ; BONNET-PAPER of the best kind by the dozen or single sheet.—Likewise a great variety of Children's Books, &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other out-houses thereon in good repair ; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to
JOHN A. COLLINS.
Newport, April 12, 1802.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and valuable Lot of Land, No. 13, in Washington-square, Newport.—The Lot is about forty feet in breadth, fronting the State-house, and extending back 102 feet.—For further particulars and terms apply to
PELEG & WILLIAM EASTON,
At Nantucket.

April 19, 1803.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale

AN assortment of genuine Wines. Jamaica Spirits per hoghead. St. Croix Rum per do. Best Holland Geneva per pipe. 1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Brandy per pipe 30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine. An assortment of good Teas. Bourbon Coffee per bag. Brown Sugar per hoghead, box or barrel. Cotton per bale. Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg. Pigtail per roll. York Soap per box. Bolton Chocolate per do. Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, BY CHRISTOPHER OLNEY & CO.

DELIVERED at their Mill or at their Paper-Warehouse, a few doors north of the market-house, where they have for sale at wholesale and retail all kinds of Paper, viz. Foolscap Writing-Paper No. 1 & 2 ; Vellum ; Letter do. ; Post do. ; Wrapping do. ; Bonnet do. Clothier's do. 1st quality ; Sheathing, with and without sand ; Bookbinder's Boards ; Candle-Paper and sugar-loaf blue. LIKEWISE Account-Books made and ruled to any pattern, to suit the purchaser. ALSO A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.
Providence, Feb. 10, 1804.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HATS FOR SALE

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp. Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first qualities. Oznabrigs, Tickenburgs, Russia Sheeting, and coarse Linen for Coffee-Bags. Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions. Holland's Gin, and Linseed Oil. Windward-Island and New-England Rum. Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar. Russia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c. Newport, Dec 7, 1804.

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, THAMES-STREET,
Have just Received, and for SALE,
FORTY Hogsheads Jamaica Rum. 3 pipes Cognac Brandy. 12 quarter-casks 1st quality Sherry Wine. 21 casks fresh Malaga Raisins. 10 chests Fouchong Tea. 4 chests Hyson-Skin do. 6 half-chests Bohea do. 1 chest Young-hyfon do. 10 casks London Porter. 2 cases Capers. 1 bale Cloves. 2 cases Olive Oil. 1 do. Ketchup. 4 boxes Muscatel Raisins. A constant supply of Flour. Also—As usual, an extensive Assortment of Groceries, at Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, April 12, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased ; have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs :—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same ; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
ELIZABETH HADWEN, Exec'x.
BENJAMIN HADWEN, Exec'r.
Newport, 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is the surviving Executor to the estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said Elizabeth Miller, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same ; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
WILLIAM ENGS.
Newport, Nov. 6, 1804.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,
HATS FOR SALE,
LINSEED OIL boiled or unboiled. Best London White-Lead. Spanish Brown. Whiting ; Venetian Red ; India Do. Stone and Spruce-Yellow. Red Lead ; Patent Yellow. Verdigrise ; Prussian-Blue. Gold and Silver Leaf. Letharge ; White Vitriol. Painter's Brushes and Tools. Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes. Spirits of Turpentine. Bright and Black Varnish. Window-Glass and Putty. Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared. By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them.
April 19, 1805.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broad-cloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Mullin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap
Newport, May 24, 1805

Clarke-Street Academy, near Washington-Square.

WILLIAM BRIDGES

Isforms his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL to NO. 5, Clarke-street ; where he continues to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen in English Grammar, Reading, Writing, both useful and ornamental, Cyphering, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, Architectural and other Drawing—from 6 to 8 o'clock ; and from half past 9 till half past 12 in the morning ; and from half past 2 till half past 5 in the evening. Private Rooms for young Ladies, and Board, if required. Land-Surveying, practically taught, with the Theodolite, Plain table, or chain only. For further particulars apply at the School-House, from 1 o'clock till 2, and after 6 in the evening
Newport, July 5, 1805.

Fashionable MILLINERY.

Mrs. BRIDGES

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends that she's removed to NO. 5, Clarke-street, near Washington-street ; where she has on Sale, a general assortment of MILLINERY, of the latest fashions, from Europe ; consisting of Caps, Bonnets, Spanish Hats ; Lace, figured Sarfnet, black Silk, and cambric mullin Spencers, habit Shirts, &c.
Newport, July 5, 1805.

ELAM'S VILLE BRIDGE LOTTERY,

IN NORTH KINGSTOWN.

CLASS THE FIRST.

SCHEME of a Lottery, granted by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at the session thereof, holden in June, 1805, for raising the sum of One Thousand Dollars, to be appropriated to building a Bridge across the Salt-water creek, connecting Elam's Ville with Wickford, in North-Kingstown. The subscribers being appointed Managers, and having given bonds as the law directs, present to the Public the following SCHEME :

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 of 100 is 100		
2 50 are 100		
2 25 50		
10 8 80		
10 5 50		
20 4 80		
50 3 150		
395 2 790		
		1400

200 Dollars for the benefit of the Lottery, 200

1600 Tickets, at One Dollar, are 1600

The Prizes subject to no Deduction. Prize Tickets of Two Dollars each, to be entitled to Two Tickets in the Second Class. From the great Advantages to the Public, which the above Lottery is calculated to effect ; and the encouragement promised by the liberal part of the community, we are authorized confidently to anticipate so rapid a sale of the Tickets, as to enable us to commence drawing said Lottery in a few Weeks.

PETER PHILLIPS,

GEORGE THOMAS,

WILLIAM G. SHAW,

North-Kingstown, June 28th, 1805.

The following persons are appointed to sell Tickets, viz.

Jacob Richardson, Post-master, and William R. Wilder, in Newport ; Daniel E. Updike, Post-master, and Thomas Rumrell, in Wickford ; William Wilkinson, in Providence ; Nathaniel Phillips, Post-master, Warren ; John G. Mawney, Post-master, East-Greenwich ; Paul Rhodes, Post-master, Westerly ; James Helms, South-Kingstown.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may also be had at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

SCHEME OF THE HOPKINTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their session in February last, having granted a LOTTERY, for the valuable purposes of building an academy School-House, and repairing a Meeting-House, in the Town of Hopkinton ; and the subscribers being appointed Managers, (who have given bonds for the due fulfilment of said Trust) they present the following Scheme for the patronage of the Public.

SCHEME.

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 of 1000 is 1000		
2 500 are 1000		
5 100 500		
8 50 400		
15 30 450		
25 20 500		
100 10 1000		
1180 6 7080		
Last drawn Blank		70

1336 Tickets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls

Not Two Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes to be paid in Thirty days after the drawing is completed ; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generally given, for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—It is hoped that the sale of the Tickets will be so rapid, as to permit the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.—A list of the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON,

JEREMIAH THURSTON,

THOMAS WELLS,

ROBERT PECKHAM,

JOSEPH SPURS,

Hopkinton, April 25, 1805.

Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of either of the Managers ; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

WE the subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Exeter, in the county of Washington, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the creditors to the estate of SUSANNA JAMES, late of said Exeter, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the first day of April inst. are allowed by said court for the creditors to exhibit their claims against said estate and that we shall attend on the business of our appointment on the first Monday in July, the third Monday in August, and the fourth Monday in September next, at one o'clock, P. M. in each of said days, at the dwelling-house of CALS ARNOLD, jun. in Exeter.—All claims not exhibited within that time, will be barred a recovery.

PELEG ARNOLD.

STURLEY TILLINGHAST

REYNOLDS SEARMAN,

All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH JAMES, Adm'r.

Exeter, April 1, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A BAY HORSE and CHAISE.—Likewise a Pair of black Carriage HORSES.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury
Newport, June 28, 1805.

POETRY.

From the PORT-FOLIO.

A FABLE, narrated with that bewitching simplicity and archness of humour, which characterise the style of Pindarus, La Fontaine, Smart, and Stevenson, is one of the most attractive, as well as useful forms of poetical composition. The following, by Dr. Aikin, one of the purest and sweetest of living English writers, will be read with pleasure, by all who have a taste for good sense, and easy, unaffected expression.

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With head well plum'd, and burnish'd wing,
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Sitting all alone,
And bow'd, and chirp'd, and bow'd again,
And, with familiar tone,
He thus the dame address'd,
As to her side he closely press'd ;

I hope my dear, I don't intrude,
By breaking on your solitude ;
But it has always been my passion,
To forward pleasant conversation ;
And I should be a stupid bird
To pass the fair without a word ;
I, who have been forever noted,
To be the sex's most devoted ;
Besides, a damsel unattended,
Left unnotic'd, and unfriended,
Appears, excuse me, so forlorn,
That I can scarce suppose,
By any she that e'er was born,
'T would be the thing the chafe.
How happy then I'm now at leisure
To wait upon a lady's pleasure,
And all this morn have sought to do,
And pay my duty, love, to you.

What, silent ! ah those looks demure,
And eyes of languor, make me sure
That, in my random, idle chatter,
I quite mistook the matter :
It is not spleen, nor contemplation,
That draws you to the cover ;
But 'tis some tender affection ;
Well !—who's the favor'd lover ?
I met hard by, in quaker suit,
A youth sedately grave and mute ;
And, from the maxim like to like,
Perhaps, the sober youth might strike ;
Yes, yes, 'tis he, I'll lay my life,
Who hopes to get you for a wife.

But come, my dear, I know your wife,
Compare and judge, and use your eyes,
No female yet could e'er behold
The lustre of my red and gold,
My ivory bill and jetty crest.
But all was o'er, and I was blest.
Come, brighten up, and act with spirit,
And take the fortune that you merit.

He ceas'd.—Linnet thus replied,
With cool contempt and decent pride :
'Tis pity, sir, a youth so sweet,
In form and manners so complete,
Should do an humble maid the honor
To waste his precious time upon her.
A poor forsaken she, you know,
Can do no credit to a beau ;
And worse would be the case,
If, meeting one whose faith was plighted,
He should incur the sad disgrace
Of being slighted.

Now sir, the sober suited youth
Whom you were pleas'd to mention,
To these small merits, sense and truth,
And generous love, has some pretension ;
And then, to give him all his due,
He sings, sir, full as well as you,
And sometimes can be silent too.
In short, my tale is so perverse,
And such my wayward fate,
That it would be my greatest curse
To have a cockcomb for my mate.

Thus said, away she fled,
And leaves beau Goldfinch in the luds.

SATURDAY'S MONITOR.

No. XLII.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

On the dread of Thunder.

BEASTS discover a consciousness of danger at the approach of a thunder-tempest : they leave their food ; and their looks and postures betray symptoms of fear and amazement. But birds, shielded from the fatal bolts by their feathers, are fearless. While the thunder roars, and the dark and heavy cloud is moving on towards them, they are often seen in a playful frolicsome mood. Both are guided by an unerring instinct. Beasts are sometimes struck dead by lightning ; they are in real danger ; and have therefore cause to fear. But lightning, which has power to rive the strongest oaks, and even the hardest rocks, seldom, if ever, passes between the feathers, and pierces the bodies of birds. The latter, as if conscious of their safety ; and, at the same time, exhilarated by the change of air, that begins to be purified and sweetened by explosions from the gathering clouds, discover marks of glee ; and they have indeed real cause for their expressions of joy.

Man, exalted by reason, and still more by religion, should in this, as in all other respects, act a higher part than the beasts

* It is the practice of some people always to rise from their beds, when thunder tempests happen during the night season ; whereas a bed, filled with feathers, is the safest situation that can be found.

of the field and the fowls of the air. A thunder-tempest presents one of the sublimest scenes in nature ; and its sublimity is blended with a degree of awfulness proportionate to the danger to which it exposes the precious life of man. A thoughtless, and much more, a frolicsome levity, during such a scene, tho' becoming birds, would be highly unbecoming men and women. On the other hand, they should not discover the stupid amazement, or the frantic fright of brutes. Thunder and lightning are necessary agents in the grand operations of nature : they are " ministers of good " to mankind ; and their general tendency is to save life, rather than to destroy it. By killing noxious vapours, and clarifying and sweetening the air, they render it wholesome, and prevent the spread of pestilence and other mortal diseases. For one person, destroyed by lightning, thousands and hundreds of thousands would be destroyed by poisons and mortal contagions in the atmosphere, if this powerful instrument to cleanse it were never used.

The fear arising from thunder-storms should therefore be, in a manner, lost in gratitude for the general good, which they occasion ; and parents instead of setting before their children, on such occasions, an example of consternation and wild affright, which would tend to render them miserable through life, should endeavour to fortify their minds by arguments drawn from reason, philosophy and religion.

FOR SALE

At the office of the Newport Mercury,
A General assortment of School-Books ; among which are, Murray's English Reader ; do. English Grammar ; Alden's Reader ; Daboll's and Pike's Arithmetic ; Morse's and Dwight's Geography abridged ; Columbian Orator ; American Preceptor ; Alden's and Webster's Spelling-Books, by the dozen or single ; Dictionaries ; Testaments &c. &c.—Also an assortment of Stationary, among which are Writing-Paper of different kinds by the ream or single quire ; Dutch Quills of the best kind ; Slates and Slate-Pencils ; Writing and Cypharing-Books ; Copy Slips ; Wafers ; black-lead Pencils ; best Dutch Sealing-Wax ; Ink-Stands ; Ink and Ink-Powder ; Playing-Cards ; Pen and other Knives ; red Morocco Pocket-Books &c. &c.—Also for Sale as above Seamen's Journals ; and an assortment of Account-Books ; BONNET-PAPER of the best kind by the dozen or single sheet.—Likewise a great variety of Children's Books, &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 135 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other out-houses thereon in good repair ; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command to extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to
JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport, April 12, 1802.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and valuable Lot of Land, No. 13, in Washington-square, Newport.—The Lot is about forty feet in breadth, fronting the State-house, and extending back 102 feet.—For further particulars and terms apply to
PELEG & WILLIAM EASTON,

At Nantucket.

April 19, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale

AN assortment of genuine Wines. Jamaica Spirits per hoghead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and } Brandy per pipe
4th do. Barcelona
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hoghead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, BY CHRISTOPHER OLNEY & CO.

DELIVERED at their Mill or at their Paper-Warehouse, a few doors north of the market-house, where they have for sale at wholesale and retail all kinds of Paper, viz.
Foolscap Writing-Paper No. 1 & 2 ; Vellum ; Letter do. ; Post do. ; Wrapping do. ; Bonnet do. Clothier's do. 1st quality ; Sheathing, with and without sand ; Bookbinder's Boards ; Candle-Paper and sugar-loaf blue.

LIKEWISE

Account-Books made and ruled to any pattern, to suit the purchaser.

ALSO

A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.

Providence, Feb. 10, 1804.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp.
Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first qualities.
Oznabrigs, Tickenburgs, Russia Sheetings and coarse Linen for Coffee-Bags.
Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions.
Holland's Gin, and Linseed Oil.
Windward-Island and New-England Rum.
Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar.
Russia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c.
Newport, Dec. 7, 1804.

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, THAMES-STREET,

Have just Received, and for SALE,
FORTY Hogheads Jamaica Rum.
3 pipes Cognac Brandy.
12 quarter-casks 1st quality Sherry Wine.
21 casks fresh Malaga Raisins.
10 chests Souchong Tea.
4 chests Hylon-skin do.
6 half-chests Bohea do.
1 chest Young-hyfon do.
10 casks London Porter.
2 casks Capers.
1 bale Cloves.
2 casks Olive Oil.
1 do. Ketchup.
4 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
A constant supply of Flour.
Also—As usual, an extensive Assortment of Groceries, at Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, April 12, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased, have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs :—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same ; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
ELIZABETH HADWEN, Exec'x.
BENJAMIN HADWEN, Exec'r.

Newport, 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is the surviving Executor to the estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said Elizabeth Miller, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same ; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
WILLIAM ENGS.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1804.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boiled or unboiled.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting ; Venetian Red ; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead ; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease ; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge ; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.
Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.
By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them.
April 19, 1805.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broad-cloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tamboord'd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap
Newport, May 24, 1805

Clarke-Street Academy, near Washington-Square.

WILLIAM BRIDGES

Informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL, to NO. 5, Clarke-street ; where he continues to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen in English Grammar, Reading, Writing, both useful and ornamental, Cyphering, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, Architectural and other Drawing—from 6 to 8 o'clock ; and from half past 9 till half past 12 in the morning ; and from half past 2 till half past 5 in the evening.

Private Rooms for young Ladies, and Board, if required.
Land-Surveying, practically taught, with the Theodolite, Plain table, or chain only.
For further particulars apply at the School-House, from 1 o'clock till 2, and after 6 in the evening.
Newport, July 5, 1805.

Fashionable MILLINERY.

Mrs. BRIDGES

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends that she's removed to NO. 5, Clarke-street, near Washington-street : where she has on Sale, a general assortment of MILLINERY, of the latest fashions, from Europe ; consisting of Caps, Bonnets, Spanish Hats ; Lace, figured Sarfnet, black Silk, and cambric mullin Spencers, habit Shirts, &c.
Newport, July 5, 1805.

ELAM'S VILLE BRIDGE LOTTERY,

IN NORTH KINGSTOWN.

CLASS THE FIRST.

SCHEME of a Lottery, granted by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at the session thereof, holden in June, 1805, for raising the sum of One Thousand Dollars, to be appropriated to building a Bridge across the Salt-water creek, connecting Elam's Ville with Wickford, in North-Kingstown. The subscribers being appointed Managers, and having given bonds as the law directs, present to the Public the following SCHEME :

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 of 100 is 100		
2 50 are 100		
2 25 50		
10 8 80		
10 5 50		
20 4 80		
50 3 150		
395 2 790		
		1400

200 Dollars for the benefit of the Lottery, 200

1600 Tickets, at One Dollar, are 1600

The Prizes subject to no Deduction.

Prize Tickets of Two Dollars each, to be entitled to Two Tickets in the Second Class.
From the great Advantages to the Public, which the above Lottery is calculated to effect ; and the encouragement promised by the liberal part of the community, we are authorized confidently to anticipate so rapid a sale of the Tickets, as to enable us to commence drawing said Lottery in a few Weeks.

PETER PHILLIPS,
GEORGE THOMAS,
WILLIAM G. SHAW, } Directors.
North-Kingstown, June 28th, 1805.

The following persons are appointed to sell Tickets, viz.

Jacob Richardson, Post-master, and William R. Wilder, in Newport ; Daniel E. Updike, Post-master, and Thomas Rumreil, in Wickford ; William Wilkinson, in Providence ; Nathaniel Phillips, Post-master, Warren ; John G. Mawney, Post-master, East-Greenwich ; Paul Rhodes, Post-master, Westerly ; James Helme, South-Kingstown.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may also be had at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

SCHEME OF THE HOPKINTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their sessions in February last, having granted a LOTTERY, for the valuable purposes of building an academy, School-House, and repairing a Meeting-House, in the Town of Hopkinton ; and the subscribers being appointed Managers, (who have given bonds for the due fulfillment of said Trust) they present the following Scheme for the patronage of the Public.

SCHEME.

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 of 1000 is 1000		
2 500 are 1000		
5 100 500		
8 50 400		
15 30 450		
25 20 500		
100 10 1000		
1180 6 7080		
Last drawn Blank		70

1336 12000

4000 Tickets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls. Not Two Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes to be paid in Thirty days after the drawing is completed ; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given, for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—It is hoped that the sale of the Tickets will be so rapid, as to permit the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.—A list of the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON,
JEREMIAH THURSTON,
THOMAS WELLS,
ROBERT PECKHAM,
JOSEPH SPURS, } MANAGERS.
Hopkinton, April 25, 1805.

Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of either of the Managers ; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

WE the subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Exeter, in the county of Washington, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the creditors to the estate of SUSANNA JAMES, late of said Exeter, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the first day of April inst. are allowed by said court for the creditors to exhibit their claims against said estate and that we shall attend on the business of our appointment on the first Monday in July, the third Monday in August, and the fourth Monday in September next, at one o'clock, P. M. in each of said days, at the dwelling-house of CALB ARNOLD, jun. in Exeter.—All claims not exhibited within that time, will be debarred a recovery.

PELEG ARNOLD,
STURLEY TILLINGHAST, } Com'rs.
REYNOLDS SHEARMAN,

All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH JAMES, Adm'r.

Exeter, April 1, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A BAY HORSE and CHAISE.—Likewise a Pair of black Carriage HORSES.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury
Newport, June 28, 1805.